

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the efficacy of a therapeutic treatment for cancer in a patient, said therapeutic treatment being selected from chemotherapy, radiation therapy, surgery, and combinations thereof, said method comprising  
  
administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a carbohydrate which binds to a galectin; and  
  
administering said therapeutic treatment to said patient.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said galectin is present on the cell surface of a tissue of said patient.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbohydrate binds to galectin-1 or galectin-3.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbohydrate comprises a polymeric backbone having side chains dependent therefrom, said side chains being terminated by a galactose or arabinose unit.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbohydrate comprises a substantially demethoxylated polygalacturonic acid which is interrupted with rhamnose residues.
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbohydrate comprises a branched carbohydrate.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbohydrate comprises a modified pectin.
9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said modified pectin comprises a pH modified pectin.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said modified pectin comprises an enzymatically modified pectin.
11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said modified pectin comprises a thermally modified pectin.
12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said modified pectin comprises a modified citrus pectin.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbohydrate has a molecular weight of at least 300 dalton.
14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said ~~compound~~ carbohydrate has a molecular weight in the range of 300-2,000 dalton.
15. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said modified pectin has a molecular weight in the range of 1-50 kilodalton.
16. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said modified pectin has a molecular weight in the range of 1-15 kilodalton.
17. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said modified pectin has a molecular weight of approximately 10 kilodalton.
18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering said carbohydrate to said patient comprises injecting said carbohydrate into said patient.
19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering said carbohydrate to said patient comprises orally administering said carbohydrate to said patient.
20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering said carbohydrate to said patient comprises administering said carbohydrate prior to administering said therapeutic treatment to said patient.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering said carbohydrate to said patient comprises administering said carbohydrate to said patient after said therapeutic treatment is administered to said patient.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbohydrate is administered concomitant with said therapeutic treatment.
23. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the efficacy of a therapeutic treatment for cancer in a patient, said therapeutic treatment being selected from chemotherapy, radiation therapy, surgery, and combinations thereof, said method comprising
  - administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a carbohydrate which binds to a galectin; and
  - administering said therapeutic treatment to said patient,wherein said carbohydrate comprises polymeric backbone having side chains dependent therefrom.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said polymeric backbone comprises homopolymer.
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said carbohydrate binds to galectin-3.
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said carbohydrate is a naturally occurring carbohydrate or a modified product thereof.

27. (New) A method for enhancing the efficacy of a surgical treatment for cancer in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a carbohydrate comprising a polymeric backbone having side chains dependent therefrom, said side chains being terminated by a galactose or arabinose unit, and administering surgery to said patient.

28. (New) A method for enhancing the efficacy an oncolytic chemotherapeutic in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient, prior to or concomitant with said oncolytic chemotherapeutic, a therapeutically effective amount of a carbohydrate comprising a polymeric backbone having side chains dependent therefrom, said side chains being terminated by a galactose or arabinose unit, and administering said oncolytic chemotherapeutic to said patient.